VOL. LVIII.-NO.175.

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1891.-TWENTY-SIX PAGES.

PLENTY OF BILLS TO MAKE THE LOT OF TOILING PROPLE BASIER.

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE.

But Strife Between Employers and Their Men Still Goes on in England-Lord Salisbury Getting Rendy for may War that Comes Along-The Sait Trast Proves a Big Bonness-London's Lord Mayor Acensed of Finglarium-Grace Hawthorns in the Bankruptey Court-British Capi-

tal Timid and Little Doing in Stocks-Slavia Says Mo'll Make Sullivan Fight. Copyright, 1801, by Ten Bur Princing and Publishing

LONDON, Feb. 21.-British legislators. Lords and Commoners, Tories and Liberals, are just now displaying a wonderful amount of interest in the welfare of the working classes. which is to be explained by the fact that the general election, in which the labor vote will be a most potent factor, cannot be far off. No fewer than four bills in the Commons and two in the Lords have been introduced this week, and it is probable that all will be referred to a special committee, whence they will emerge as one comprehensive measure. The bills fully justicy Sir William Harcourt's sarcastic remark in Parliament a couple of years ago:

We are all Bocialists now." As soon as they are passed into law Government contracts must be given only to firms paying "fair rates" of wages to their work-Ventilation and sanitation even in domestic workshops must conform to the latest scientific ideas. Mills and factories must provide the amplest means of egress in view of fire. Machinery must always be fenced in. Operatives must be allowed to inspect their employers' books to prevent cheating in piece work. Adult women must not work more than twelve hours daily. The local authorities, or. failing them, Government inspectors, must see after the work people's health and provide against dauger in injurious occupations, such as white lead making and wool sorting. So tender is the regard paid to the susceptibilities working men voters that Home Secretary Matthews in deference to their wishes, has struck out of his Factories' bill a clause raising to 12 years the limit of age in the employment of children. notwithstanding that such limitation was recommended by the Berlin Conference, and assented to by British official reprerentatives. As far as the politicians are con-

cerned, the British workingman has but to ask

and he will receive, and at the present rate of progress he will soon be in a position to inspire envy throughout the world.

Nevertheless, with the advent of spring the labor world, shows emphatic signs of an early convulsion. In the shipping trade employers, taking a high hand, are seeking to break up the unions of seamen, firemen, dockers, and affiliated workers. The trouble was started with the unionists' refusal to work with nonunionists in one or two incipient revolts in London. The men succumbed at Liverpool, where the unionists demanded the right to wear union badges while at work. They were immediately beaten, two non-unionists being ready to fill each place vacated by the society men. At Cardiff fresh hands are permanently engaged to do strikers' work. The dock directors decline to discharge them, and the strike there has only resulted in several hundred man losing good situations. That was the position at the beginning of this week. Naturally the leaders of the men viewed the prespect with some concern and opened up communications with the employers, who naturally were as exultant as the men were downcast. The employers demanded that a certain manifesto should be withdrawn. This the union men and the Employers' Organization of free labor men to work amicably together, but the union men and free labor men will each show their tickets on being taken on for employment, and the unionists were pro-foundly disquieted by hints that the free labor men will have preference ment. Yesterday the employers declared unless all the men returned to their work in loading and unloading ships. Naturally there is a deadlook. The men talk of a general strike, but their funds will not stand the strain of maintaining so many thousands. They speak of other trades supporting them and of public sympathy. That is an unknown quantity upon which it would not be wise to rely. When the dockers' and seamen's leaders called out all the alifed trades at Cardiff in support of the strikers, the response was not equal to 10 per cent. It was an ill omen for the laborers. The employers on their side seem bent on grushing the labor organizations. The

commerce which must result therefrom will be incal ulable. In Durhamsalso, the disturbance among the miners, which has just started, threatens to have far-reaching effects. The colliers at the Marquis of Londonderry's Bilksworth pit have been at play for three months. The Marquis. seeing that there was no likelihood of the strikers coming to terms, determined to evict those who resided in the colliers' cottages. and, accordingly, 600 persons were yesterday turned out on the roadside. Thousands had gathered to witness the spectacle, and so incensed was the crowd that the men at twelve neighboring collieries forthwith ceased work, and to-day several other mines are idle. The men assert that they will not return to Work until those evicted are reinstated, and, as Lord Londonderry is equally determined not to yield, the prospects in the northern coal

Employers' Labor Association of Liverpool has

joined the shipping federation, which now

represents 7,000,000 tons of shipping. or about seven-eighths of all the Brit-

It is a tremendous organization, and well

calculated to crush any union of labor.

The cost of the struggle, if it is

resolved upon, and the damage to British

vessels trading from British

trade can only be described as gloomy. The peaceful outlook in Europe has enabled the International Arbitration and Peace Asso ciation to turn its attention to the United where quarrels involving the spilling of blood are proceeding or threatened. Chili has caused these good people many tears, and the Egyptian expedition to Tokar has prostrated them with grief. But consolation has reached them from Venezuela and from Washington. A big map obligingly sent to the Peace Society's office in London has convinced the members that England is in the wrong in regard to the frontier dispute with Venezuela. and the Hop. David Dudley Field has informed them: "You may rest in peace regarding any tion. If the dispute is not settled by the courts ment in the United States is increasing toward a peaceful settlement of all international disputes. Nine persons out of ten are for arbitra-

ion instead of war. There was some talk recently about the Peace Society sending a deputation to every sovereign in Europe and to the President of the French republic to urge them not to go to war; but as every one of these rulers has for Years past been swearing by the gods that his soul panted to preserve peace it was feit that the appointment of the deputation would conver by imputation that the Czar, Kaiser, and all the rest of them were liars and perjurers. the idea was consequently drop-Thinking, however, that something ought to be done, the Peace Sociejust now actively engaged in obtaining sig-

natures to a memorial to Lord Salisbury, urging him to persuade Queen Victoria to invite all nations to ia congress on Disarmament. Lord Salisbury's Government has indi-cated in advance the character of the reply which he will give to the memorial by pushing on with almost feverish haste the arming of coaling stations, strengthening of forts and manufacture of guns and repeating rifles, while his War and Marine Miniaters are even now asking Parliament for more money and more men. Mr. Field, who seems to have studied the situation on the Continent pretty closely, writes for the consolation of the English peacemongers: "Europe is dancing on a powder magazine, but every Government seems to be ready with a fire engine to put out the first lighted fuse that comes near."

Lord Ballsbury does not stand alone in believing that as soon as Russia shall have completed her military reorganization those fire engines will be exchanged for gun carriages: but the opinion is practically upanimous that Russia will not be ready this year, and the optimistic Peace Society has fixed on next November in Rome for holding its annual international Congress.

The great Salt Trust is new in a position believed to be impregnable against attack, and, although it has just declared only the modest dividend of 8 per cent, the business of the coming year is expected to yield a profit justifying a 20 per cent. dividend. During the past year the trust sold 1,629,000 tons of salt, or 80,000 tons more than the previous year, and the price increased by about sevenpence and a halfpenny per ton. The severe winter in-creased the cost of fuel by about \$40,000, and to avoid conflicts with their workmen the trust increased wages by over £20,000, An immense expansion in the colonial trade is expected, and a friendly arrangement has been made with the North American Salt Union by which the British trust will pay a certain percentage on all sait above 150,00 tons exported to ports between Maine and North Carolina. There is reason to believe the trust will soon buy up the few remaining private salt firms, so that the outlook is cheerful indeed except to the users of salt.

A cable despatch to the Standard estimates the wheat crop of South Australia at 12,-000,000 bushels, or about 2,000,000 bushels less than that of last year. The Victorian crop, on the other hand, is believed to be about 5,000,000 bushels more than that of 1890. But the production in New South Wales and New Zealand is so much smaller than it was last year that the surplus of Australia cannot be great. Mr. Beerbohm estimates it at 1,250,000 quarters for Europe, but it is con-sidered doubtful here whether sufficient allowance is made for the disastrous character of the New Zealand harvest, one of the worst

ever known in that country.

The House of Commons discussed the army estimates on Thursday, and sympathetic attention was called to the fact that the shirt supplied by a generous country to private Thomas Atkins upon enlistment is supposed to last him seven years. Furthermore, it emains to the last rag the property of Queen Victoria, and as such has to be returned into store at the end of the period named. The impudent Radicals suggested that her Majesty remnants of a soldier's underclothing, and the soft-hearted Tories urged that until science shall have supplied an imperishable wool shirt, Thomas Atkins might be permitted to part company at the end, say, of two years. But bureaucrats of the War Department remain impervious to sarcasm and deaf to argument, while the recruits decrease in numbers and deteriorate in physique every year.

The action of the Government in withholding the royal assent to Newfoundland's com-

mercial convention with the United States, in deference to Canadian representations, will be challenged in Parliament at the first opportunity. A strong feeling exists that Sir John Macdonald has "nobbled" Lord Salisbury, in the interests of the Canadian Conservatives. and it is maintained that, in thus allowing one self-governing colony to intrigue successfully with the imperial Government against an other a precedent fraught with peril to the empire is established. The feeling will be inten-sified when the secret history of the intrigue, known in this country. The question very nearly caused a Cabinet crisis here. Lord Knutsford, Colonial Secretary, approved the convention and warmly supported it at severa Cabinet councils, but before leaving England to join in the electoral struggle in Canada Sir Charles Tupper had a long talk with Lord Salisbury, and actually persuaded that ordinarily will diplomat that the Queen's assent to the convention at the present moment could place in the hands of the Canadian Liberals a weapon that might be used against the Conservatives with such effect as to bring about the defeat of Sir John Macdon ald. It was not difficult for Lord Salis bury to persuade the majority of his leagues that the accession to power of Bir Richard Cartwright and his friends would be followed, if not by annexation, at any rate by fiscal arrangements with the United States nimical to England, and Lord Knutsford reluctantly subordinated his own views to those of the majority. Lord Salisbury hinted to Knutsford that in the fi-heries dispute with France he will by some juggling in Africa and isewhere be enabled to arrange a settlement so favorable to the Newfoundlanders that their resentment about the shelving of the conven tion will disappear. As far as outsiders can judge, however. France is not in a complaisant mood. England's clumsy hoof having once more trodden upon her corns in Egypt. But

If it comes to the worst, Lord Salisbury thinks that he can better afford to offend Newfoundland than Canada.

The Pall Mail Gazette has always championed Gen. Booth. Recently, it will be remembered. Booth spoke of the many scores of destitute persons who, he said, are to be nightly seen on Blackfriars Bridge, and he asked Lord Mayor Savory for help. Savory, in terms plainer than those ordinarily used by exalted officials. characterized Booth's statement as a lie, in which he was technically correct, for though Booth tried, he could not wriggle clear of the imputation. Now, however, the Pall Mail has its innings. Lord Mayor Savory a lew days ago delivered a powerful address to the Christian Young Men at the Polytechnic. His terse sentences and vigorous rendering of his subject made a great impression. Yesterday the Pall Mall declared Savory's address to be a sermon which Spurgeon preach ed twenty-five years ago. and gave in parallel columns extracts which seemed clearly to prove the charge. It looked awkward for Savory, but he promptly denied the insinuation, though he does not explain the marvellous coincidence. One critic suggests that both Spurgeon and Savory may have ribbed from the same man. It is plausible but the ingenious solution is not supported by purgeon. The Pail Mali is holding on to it, so

that the truth will protably be forthcoming. It is generally admitted that the prisoner charged with the latest Whitechapel murder s innocent. The probabilities are that he will not even be committed for trial, but will be discharged by the magistrate. He has an idea that the police are straining every nerve to convict him, but this is not so, for the evidence pro and con is most fairly put. The Treasury. however, has decided that the case shall go on, mainly with a view of satisfying that small section that believes him guilty. The prisoner's statements up to the time when he became too drank to remember anything, have all been found truthful, and the fact that he was at sea when four, at least, of the previous Whitechapel murders were committed, proves conclusively that he cannot be the dreadful Ripper.
The feeling in the Gordon-Cumming affair

seems to be growing more hostile toward the hostess in whose house the matter originated than toward Sir Gordon Cumming himself. It appears to be undoubted that this lady allowed some of her own relatives who were staying in the house to prepare something like a trap in which to catch the Baronet, and this, of course, from most respectable motives. It is becoming a question of social levels. Mr. Arthur Wilson, the host in question, is a man of respectable origin at Hull who has acquired

a large fortune, but neither he nor his wife belongs by birth to the circles in which they now move. His wife's relatives being very respectable people, were very much scandalized by the card playing and the sometimes more than lively conversation of the caster with the Prince of Wales. They were delighted to be housed under one roof with the heir apparent and the fashionable circle, but their ideas of propriety got the better of their worship of rank and fashion, and thereby led at the outset to all this trouble. The mishap of Mrs. Arthur Wilson evidently was an inju-dictions mixture of her company. If she had invited her respectable relatives at one time and her aristocratic acquaintances at another all might have gone well, and every one have

been much happier than they seem now to be. Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Astor have now taken up their residence for a part of each week at Lansdowne House, but their boy is still at Brighton, where they spend Saturdays and Sundays with the lad to insure his complete recovery. Mrs. Astor attended on Thursday even ing a brilliant party given by Lady Constance Leslie in the beautiful mansion of Sir John Leslie in Stratford Place. The house was built by the famous architect Adams in the last century, for the Earl of Alborough of that time, and the ceilings are beautifully decorated with paintings. Lady Randolph Churchill and Mrs. John Leslie were among the company. Their father, Leonard Jerome, has greatly benefited by his removal during last week from London to Brighton, where he daily appears on the promenade in his bath chair so that hopes are really entertained of his recovery from the serious illness which has so long prostrated him. Mr. Astor, by the way, is to be pre-sented to the Prince of Wales at the levee which he will hold on behalf of the Queen at

St. James's palace next week. Things are certainly no better in the city of London. The truth of the situation seems to be that the people who usually take up and float enterprises put forth in the city by active brokers have lost so much money that these enterprises are thrown back now upon the outside investing public, and the outside inesting public dazed by the great disaster of the historical house of Barings, will touch almost nothing. The only successful venture launched for some weeks past-the Securities to solid investors in Lancashire and the north. some months ago would certainly have commanded success, has gone to allotment, it is said in financial circles, with a subscription from the public of only £16,000 out of £1.000,000 issued. Another serious blow at the public is the appointment of a receiver for the Hansard Union combination of publishing firms floated a couple of years ago by Alderman Sir H. company, using the name of Hansard and printing the parliamentary debates, was regarded by multitudes of people as in some way enjoying the credit due to the British Parliament. Its failure, therefore, following the other city disasters, is having a most damaging effect. It is rumored that proceedings of a very serious character are being instituted against Bir H. Isaacs and the promoter, Mr.

Col. North has scored again at the great Waterioo coursing meeting. His dog. Fuller-ton, the winner of last year, again proved successful. The Colonel also secured the Water loo Plate with Simonian, a promising puppy, who looked very much like beating Fullerion in the first course for the cup. He had more speed than Fullerton, though the latter was

rather eleverer.

There is no doubt that North owns two of the best greyhounds in England. The Waterloo Plate was won by Mr. Russel's dog Rhymes, an nimal that was very little fancied. Simonia

s full brother to Fullerton. Grace Hawthorne, the American tragedinne. who, with her manager, W. W. Kelly, has seen making a plucky up-hill fight for five years in England against ill luck, prejudice, and hundred other obstacles, was finally forced to the wall. She is now in the Bankruptcy Court with liabilities of over £10,000 and assets practically nothing. The story of Miss Hawhorne's fight against-adversity since her advent an unknown actress in England, would read like a romance, and Kelly is the wonder of the theatrical world by reason of his superhuman and hitherto successful efforts to keep the heads of his principal and himself above the financial waves. So strenuous have been their labors that not one of their legitimate creditors would force them into bankruptey. This business was left for Yorke Stevens and Harvey Morell, two actors, who induced Miss Hawthorne, while Kelly was in America, to sign a contract for the production of a play owned by them called "True Heart." by which contract both were engaged at ridiculously arge salaries to take the leading parts. The play was preduced at the Princess Theatre. of which Miss Hawthorne was then lessee, and was what is known in theatrical parlance as a frost. Miss Hawthorne played it for two weeks at great loss, and then closed the theatre. By True Heart" four weeks, and it is on this claim that Stevens and Morell have forced her nto bankruptey. For the last two years Miss Hawthorne has been making money in London and the provinces, but most of it has gone to the payment of old debts. Much indignation s felt among theatrical people against the men who have brought about this catastrophe. She has been playing this week to crowded houses

at the East End. Henry Lee has decided to take off "Monte Cristo" at the Avenue Theatre on next Satur-day night, and on March 28 he will produce "The Henrietta." the intervening time being taken up by a burlesque called "Miss Cleo-pairs." Lee has a good cast for "The Henrietta." W. H. Vernon playing the part that Crane created, John L. Snine that of Bertie, while the young widow will be impersonated

by Fannie Brough, and Agnes by Marion Lee.
There is a prize-fighting boom on in London house have been subscribed for for Slavin's benefit at Her Majesty's Theatre on March 7 prior to his departure for America. Slavin has offered £100 to any man who will stop in the ring with him for four rounds, and an 'unknown" has accepted the challenge. Slavin told me to-day that he would make Sullivan fight him in America. and that he

was quite willing to do Corbett afterward. Another contest that the sporting fraternity is interested in is the finish fight between Jack Burke and Ted Pritchard for £100 per side that is to take place in private the week after Slavin's benefit. Pritchard is a middle weight fighting at 150 pounds, and Burke will have to train to 154 pounds. The latter is the favorite, odds of 6 to 5 being laid on him.

Jack the Ripper Upset Her Mind. Catherine McCann, an inmate of St. Bar-nabas's Home, next door to Police Headquarters in Mulberry street, went crazy last night and was sent to Believue Ho-nital. She imag-ined that she was to be cut up at 9 o'clock, she declared that a girl named Baile, another immate, had been cut up the night before.

E & W. "The Nauvoe Cellar." E & W. Our trade mark on your collars or cuffs denotes parfect form, also superiority of quality and finish - 44s.

SIX MORE LIVES DESTROYED. THIS TIME BY A TENEMENT HOUSE

FIRE IN BROOKLYN. Only Three of Printer Borney's Household of Seven Souls Escape from the Top Floor-Two Other Tenants Sufficiented,

A fire which resulted in the loss of six lives. and which at the present time is supposed to have been of incendiary origin, broke out last night in the five-story double brick apartment house at 129 and 131 Sands street, Brooklyn.

The fire originated in the cellar of the building at 129, near a wooden shalt that was used for the dumb waiter. The flames spread rap-

dly through the building, and quickly com-

municated by the shaft to the roof. There were four families on each of the single floors above the ground floor, or thirty-two families in all, and nearly everybody was at home when, at 7:50 o'clock, the roaring of flame was heard in the dumb walter flume There was a panic among the tenants, and many ran to the fire escapes with which the building was fortunately well provided both front and rear.

But there was a family on the third floor o the house which was not so fortunate. This was the household of John E. Dorney, a printer

employed on the New York Times.

Mr. Dorney was not at home, but his wife, their four children. Julia Griffin, sister of Mrs. Dorney, and Mrs. Dorney's spinster aunt. Margaret Griffin, aged 50 years, were in the rooms. Julia heard the creekling of the woodwork which lined the elevator shaft, and, opening the door, was greeted with an outburst of flame. She screamed out that the house was on fire, and panic stricken the whole family sought the hallway.

Egress by the stairs was cut off, for a cloud of blinding, suffocating smoke greated the terror-atricken tenants as they sought to escape. Then they ran to the roof

The smoke was not so dense on the upper stairway. Miss Griffin the younger took two of the children and Mrs. Dorney and the elder Miss Griffin followed with the two other children.

At least Julia supposed so. She managed to reach the roof and passed over to the roof of No. 131, where she found a way to the street by the stairway.

In the mean while the balconies and fire escape ladders were crowded with people. There were many narrow escapes, but the firemen felt assured for a while that no lives had been lost. They directed their energies to an attempt to extinguish the flames, and ascend ed to the roof for that purpose.

Three of the firemen at work there found the bodies of Miss Griffin, the elder, and little Daniel Dorney, aged 8 years, lying there. They were carried down on the ladders Neither was very much burned, and it was evident that they had met their death from auffocation or fright.

Two hours later four more bedies were found. They were those of two adults and two children. The fire was out when they were found, and the firemen discovered them huddled in the small loft leading to the roof stair-

They were all badly burned but one, believed to be the remains of Jacob Benedict, aged 72; Edward Benedict, aged 18 months; Mrs. Margaret Dorney, and 4-year-old Minnie Dorney. The bodies were taken to the Morgue.

The damage by fire to the building will not

exceed \$4.000. There have been two fires in the house within the last three weeks.

TREASURER CLARK MISSING. The Agent of a Baltimore Land Company

Gives a Worthless Check. BALTIMORE, Feb. 21.-Mrs. L. F. Baldy, Presi dent of the Southern Land Company of Baltimore, whose secretary and agent at Washing-ton. Robert E. Clark, has disappeared, owing large sums of money, is in Washington to-day investigating Mr. Clark's affairs. Mrs. Baldy is President of both the Southern Land Company and the Southern Land and Silk Association, but there is no other connection be-

tween the two companies.

The Southern Land Cempany was incorporwere chosen for the first year were Mrs. L. F. Baldy, President; Robert E. Clark, Secretary, and R. L. Wright, Treasurer, who, with Leyburn. Shorey, and a Mr. King, constituted the Board of Directors. The capital was placed at \$100,000, but of this very little was paid in. Among the earliest transactions of the company was the purchase from the Southern Land and Silk Association. of which Mrs. Baidy was also President, of the property known as Passadena, an embryo town on the Annapo-iis and Baltimore Short Line Raliroad, about twenty miles from Baltimore and ten miles

Passadena, an embryo town on the Annapolis and Baltimore Short Line Hallroad, about twenty miles from Baltimore and ten miles from Annapolis.

The Southern Land and Silk Association purchased Passadena several years ago and laid it off into lots, streets, and avenues, and sold a number of lots. Seven or eight of the purchasers of lots erected houses on them. But some months ago the sale of lots became very dull. The Southern Land Company agreed to take the unsold portion of the property at \$7.500. Twelve bundred dollars were paid in cash and a due bill for \$6.300, nayable on demand, was given by the Land Company to the Silk Association.

Secretary Clark was then sent to Washington to establish an office. He was authorized to sell \$10.000 worth of the capital stock, and was expected to remit the proceeds to the President Mrs. Baldy. In one month he sent to the Baltimore office over \$5.000 in checks of various amounts, and the checks were duly honored by the various Washington branches upon which they were drawn.

One day last week, however, Mrs. Baldy received a check for about \$1,200 from Mr. Clark as the final payment on the due bill for Pasadena. It was drawn to Mrs. Baldy readers, and made payable at a Washington bank, Mrs. Baldy went to Washington, presented the check at the bank, and was informed that Mr. Clark had no account there.

Mrs. Baldy at once called on Mr. Clark for an explanation. The latter said that there was evidently an error on the part of the bank officials. It was too late to have the matter attended to that day, but he would have the whole business sira shiened up early ment morning. The next day, however, Mr. Clark no liter appeared at his office nor at the bank, and Mrs. Baldy realized that her check was worthless.

LAY IN WAIT AND STABBED HIM.

A Jealous Lover Meets His Rival in a Plees of Woods. MORRISTOWN, Feb. 21.-Hibernia is a mining

town about eleven miles from this place. Two Slavonian miners named Parvil Vatiski and Tabola Kalvelsec get into a quarrel last night about a girl whom the former had escorted to a dance. Kalvelsec found Vatiski enjoying the amiles of the young woman, who had until re-cently been his afflanced bride. He swore re-A few minutes before the dance broke up Kalvelsec left the place, muttering threats

As the couple afterward were passing through As the couple afterward were passing through a dismal piece of woods on their way home, they were confronted by Kalvelsec who viciously assaulted Vatiski. The latter attempted to defend himself, but suddenly fell to the ground with the words. "He's killed me!" The girl ian to a neighboriog boarding house and gave the alarm. Beveral men went to the place, directed by her, and found Vatiski lying in the road. He was taken to his home, where it was found that he had received three severe cuts. One was on the neck, just below the left ear. One in the abdomen was about two inches long. It had pierced the abdominal wall. His recovery is considered doubtful by Dr. Lumsden. Kalvelsec has not been seen since the crime.

Born on a Staten Island Ferryboat.

Mrs. Francisco Augustino of Stapleton, while in the Staten Island ferrybout Middletown, which was making its 10:20 trip from St. George yesterday morning gave birth to an infant in the ladies' cable. Dr. S. R. Robinson a passenger attended to mother and child, who were removed to the Home of Friends in this city.

Young & Smylic's "Acme" Licorice Pellets For sore throat have benedied thomsands. Druggists.- MYSTERIOUS RAPPINGS.

Pour Newark Pollcemes and a Doctor Completely Puzzled.

Four Newark policemen resolved themselves into a committee to investigate mysterious knockings on Friday night, and after searching until 4 o'clock in the morning they gave it up. The rappings were in a flat at 48 Centre street, and were loudest in the rooms occupied by Charles C. Cushing and his wife, who is about to become a mother. The noises have nearly scared her into fits since they began on Tuesday night, and on Friday night her husband tried to frightened away the spooks with two pistol shots. Immediately after the second report three sharp raps, as if made with human knuckles, sounded on the room door. Cushing sprang to the door and looked out at an empty hall. As he shut the door again six raps came apparently from the dumb waiter well, and were followed by a sharp rap on the flagging at the corner of Mulberry and Centre

well, and were followed by a sharp rap on the flagging at the corner of Mulberry and Centre streets.

It was no spook that made the last rap, however. It was a stalwart policeman who, scenting a murder or suicide on account of the pistol shots, had rapped for aid. Bergeant Noll and Patrolmen Tyler, Sickles, and Smith soon entered the house, and were met by Cushing, who explained his troubles.

While they were listening, four sharp rape sounded apparently at the height of their heads on the wall. The men were puzzled, and, while cognitating over the matter, six more raps sounded. Dr. Head, who was attending Mrs. Cushing, came in a few minutes later, and was startled by three sharp raps right at his ear as he was listening at the elevator well. Then the policemen made up their minds to ferret the matter out, and went all through the house, into the cellar and en the roof. They could not assign any reason for the rapping, except that it was done by some inmate of the house to annoy the Cushings. They scouted the spook theory, but could not understand how anybody living above or below the Cushing flat could produce such effective blows.

Nothing has yet been learned about the cause of the rappings, and the police as well as the occupants of the three floors are waiting for their repetition. A very thorough investigation will be made to-night.

DANCING SCHOOL FOR HORSES.

113 Volte Aleak in Front of 118 Nassau

A two-horse truck was moving up Nassau street shortly before noon on Friday. In front of 112 both horses seemed to slip, and, recovering themselves in a twinkling, jumped about wildly. They shook and trembled, and suddenly darted forward. After a few paces they became calm, and went on as if nothing had happened. The bystanders said " Electricity," and a policeman ran off to the Oak street station to report the matter. He had hardly gone when a horse attached to a buggy passed over the apot and went through the same wild motions. This horse, unhampered by a mate, attempted to jump into the air clear of the ground. After a few seconds he, too, was clear of the spot.

The police notified the Edison Electric Light Company's station at 255 Pearl street and the current was cut off. Within half an hour the defect was remedied and no more electricity escaped. The superintendent of this station said to a Sun reporter yesterday:

"Two insulated copper wires charged with electricity run through from pipes along this street. The insulation at the point where the electricity leaked out was worn away. Had it occurred at any other point the electricity would have flowed along the iron pipe, which is not insulated, and would have escaped at different points, but with less force. At this point, however, two pipes were joined together and the point of connection was accidentally insulated by packing material. The current, however, was only 112 volts." spot and went through the same wild motions.

MR. HURLEMAN'S PRECAUTIONS.

He Keeps Two Dogs and a Watchman, but Guthrie Hurleman is the proprietor of a stik ribbon factory in the Eastern district of Brooklyn. He is very proud of it, and delights in explaining its conveniences to the visitors who come from all parts of the city to inspect it. It occupies an entire floor in the five-story brick building extending from 171 to 181 Wallabout street. After his factory, the delight of Mr. Hurlemen's heart is his dogs. There are two of them, and they are so fierce and strong that he is afraid to go near them when they are

that he is afraid to go near mem when the not chained.

The factory is closed every night at 6 o'clock, when the night watchman goes on duty and the dogs are set at liberty. The good qualities of many different sorts of burgiar alarms have been displayed to Mr. Hurleman, but to no purpose. He had perfect faith in his watchman and the dogs. The man had earned by years of service the right to be trusted, and years of service the night to be trusted. Mr.

THE BOY BROUGHT NO BEER,

And When Philomino Interceded for Him

Cosmo Slashed Her With a Basor. Cosmo Lillo of 89 Mulberry street called on Philomino Deloro at 140 Mulberry street on Friday night and sent a boy with money and a pitcher to get beer. In a few moments the boy returned without money and without beer. He began to say he had been robbed, but Cosmo would listen to no explanations and slapped the boy in the face. Philomino interceded for the boy in the face. Philomino interceded for the boy and Cosmo pulled a razor from his pocket and made a savage lunge at Philomino, inflicting a wound across her back three inches long and nearly half an land deep. The girl screamed and Cosmo rushed out into the street with the razor in his hand. Policeman Clark of the Mulberry street station arrested him. Half a deze of his countrymen tried to resoue him, but he was marched off to the station. Hospital dreased Philomino's wounds, and she hospital dreased Philomino's wounds, and she was able to appear against Lillo at the Tombs resterday. Justice Hogan held the prisoner in \$1,000 for trial.

SURPRISED THE BURGLARS AT WORK. They Were Bundling Up 5,000 of the St. John's Hotel's Cigars.

Policemen Hannon and Donohue of the Leonard street station noticed a light in the storage room of the St. John's Hotel, 526 Canal street, at midnight Friday. Donohue stationed himself under the window and Hannon entered the hotel and aroused Mr. Work, the proprietor. Haunon and Work, each with a revolver in his hand, slipped into the storage room suddenly and found three men bundling up 5.000 eigars. The burglars were at first inclined to fight their way to liberty, but the gleaming harries of the revolvers induced them to yield. They were taken to the station house, where they said they were Michael Murrhy of liud-on street. John Lynch of 454 Greenwich street, and Michael Crowley of 456 Greenwich street. At the Tombs yesterday Justice Hogan held them for trial. ed himself under the window and Hannon en-

Policeman Quinn's Shot. Hydrophobia has no terrors for Patrolman Brooklyn. He is proud of his record with a revolver, and boasts of having slain many o the dogs whose bad reputations have alarmed the dogs whose bad reputations have alarmed the children on his beat. He is a little short-sighted and does not believe in long-range shooting. He was patrolling his post yesterday morning when the cry of "Mad dog!" was raised. Quinn was ready.

He examined his pistoi to see that it was in good working order, and waited for the dog. As the dog did not come he started to and it. When he saw it it was cowering in the gutter trying to get some shelter from the pittless rain. Quinn waited un deliberately, his revolver fully cocked, and caught the dor by the collar. Then he fired. The dog ran away and quinn took his injured hand to the police surgeon for repairs. He will report for duty again in about a week.

Senator Heurst's Condition WASHINGTON, Feb. 21. The wet weather of

the past few days has had a depressing effect on Senator Hearst, and he is in consequence a little weaker to-day, but there is no decided change in his condition.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE KILLED RIM. A GREAT BATTLE AT TOKAR.

So a Coroner's Jury Decides in the Cane of a Trobold Patient. DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 21,-The Coroner's jury in the case of William Proteman to-day rendered a verdict declaring that he came to

his death "by reason of practising the teachings of an association of persons calling themselves Christian Scienusts." Protzman was taken ill about the middle of December with typhoid pneumonia. He and wife were believers in the doctrine of Christian Science, and Mrs. Garren, a teacher of that belief, was summoned to treat the patient.

that belief, was summoned to treat the patient, who grew rapidly worse. As his condition became more serious, additional "doctors" of the same belief were summoned.

All established laws for the treatment of the sick were disregarded. The patient was deprived of watchers at night, although assistance was frequently offered by relatives and friends. Most of the time he was delirious, and when the neighbore finally threatment to call the attention of the authorities to the manner of his treatment, the sick man was placed in a hack and moved to snother building, half a mile distant. With this treatment the jury find that Proteman lived sixty-one days after having been taken ill, showing that he was possessed of unusual vitality. They think he would have recovered under proper care. The Grand Jury will investigate the

FOUR ACCIDENTS ON ONE RAILROAD Two Men Killed in Ope and One Man Crushed

in Another on the Santa Fe.

Las VEGAS, N. M., Feb. 21.-The Atchison Topeka and Santa Fé has to record four acci dents last night-a bridge burned at Ban Marcial, a train derailed on a trestle at Salzbacker, a brakeman badly crushed at Ortiz and a freight collision at Shoemaker. In the latter, two engines and eight cars were delatter, two engines and eight cars were destroyed, Engineer Adams and Brakeman Rueb were killed, and Engineer Edmunds injured.

The accident was caused by Engineer Adams being fifteen minutes ahead of time. He was caught between the engine and tender. He had both legs broken, and the escaping steam cooked the flesh on the upper part of his body. For about three hours he was held in this condition before he could be released, pitcously begging for death at the hands of the bystanders. Brakeman Rueb was buried uniter the train, several coal cars and their contents being piled upon him.

LIGHTNING STRIKES NITRO-GLYCERINE. An Explosion that Shook Up a Large Section of Northwestern Ohio.

FINDLEY, Ohio. Feb. 21.-At 1 o'clock this norning lightning struck a nitro-glycerine magazine on the Stoker farm, three miles northwest of the city, in which was stored lifty cans of the explosive. The shock which fol lowed the explosion was something tremendous, and was distinctly felt in Lima, Fre-mont, Fostoria, Tiffin, and all the cities and mont, rescores, 1 mm, and an the cities and towns within a radius of fifty miles. Many people thought that an earthquake had shaken northwestern Ohio. The only thing left to indicate the place of the magazine is a bole in the ground big enough to bury a three-story

house.

The loss is not large. It was at first reported that five tramps who had taken shelter from the storm in the building had been killed, but no traces of human beings have been discovered.

INSANE MENRY SAUNDERS ESCAPES. He Piret Knocks Down a Guard in the

MORRISTOWN, Feb. 21.-Henry Saunders of Paterson was taken to the Morris Plains Insane Asylum about eighteen months ago. Yesterday, while he was engaged at some light work on the outside, he became refractory for the first time since he had been there. When the first time since he had been there. When he was cautioned by the guard be became violent, and, flercely turning upon him, dealt him a victous blow on the head with the handle of a hoe which as held in his hand, felling him to the ground in a semi-unconsoions condition. The lunatic then started on a rapid run for the woods a short distance away, which he succeeded in reaching and disappeared from view. A party started in pursuit, but as yet has falled to overtake him. Saunders is about 40 years old, and is a muscular fellow, weighing about 200 pounds.

THE DOG SEEMED TO BE MAD. A Panie in Eighth Avenue Until Policeman Baxter Shot Him.

A dog which was supposed to be mad created great excitement in Eighth avenue, near Eighteenth street, yesterday afternoon. The and east, and will be severely felt in the South years of service the right to be trusted and the dogs he knew to be incorruptible. Mr. Hurleman's faith is not quite so stanch today as it was on Friday. Some time between closing hour on Friday sond o'clock yesterday morning \$400 worth of ribbon was stoled for three hours during the night, and he laid the blame for his somnolency to some medicine he took to cure a headache. The dogs have not yet explained their share in the transaction. Mr. Hurleman has put the matter in the hands of the police, and in the mean time if any one wants to buy two ilerce buildogs cheap he may apply at 171 to 181 Wallabout street, Brooklyn.

PAWNED \$3,000 WORTH OF JEWELRY. Salesman Cohn Accused of Robbing his

Oppenheim & Co., jewellers at 47 Maiden lane, reported to Inspector Byrnes recently that they were being rebbed by some one in their employ. Detective Sergeants McCluskey and Wade kept a close watch on the employees of the firm, but the robberies continued. A of the firm, but the robberies continued. A
few nights ago McCluskey met Ferdinand M.
Cohn, one of Oppenheim & Co.'s salesmen, at a
bail in Harlem. Cohn was stylishly dressed,
wore diamonds, and spent a good deal of
money for wine. McCluskey suspected he was
the thief, and on Friday night arrested him at
his home, 115 East 115th street. In Cohn's
nossession were pawn tickets representing
aimost \$3,000 worth of jewelry. Cohn was remanded at Jefferson Market yesterday.

Banquet to Mayor Cleveland. A complimentary dinner has been tendered

to Mayor Cleveland of Jersey City in honor of his sixty-second birthday, which will occur on Monday, March 2. The tender was made ten days ago, but the Mayor held it under considdays ago, but the Mayor held it under consideration until yesterday, when he decided to accept. President Edelstein of the Board of Finance, who is Chairman of the committee in charge of the banquet, said yesterday that Mayor Clevelani had decided to refire absolutely from politics at the close of his term in May, 1892. The Mayor corrolorated this statement. He said to a SUN reporter: "Yes, I am going out of office and for good, vet I will not retire from politics, but will do all in my power at all times for the barty. I will speak at political meetings just the same as if I were still Mayor." The dinner will be given in Taylor's Hotel and will be very elaborate.

Swallowed a 85 Gold Piece.

George Hearn says that he is getting tired of being questioned about the little cash girl who swallowed a \$5 gold piece in his Fourteenth street store last Thur-day afternoon. Mamie Fitzpatrick is the girl. bhe is one of the brightest and liveliest of Mr. Hearn's cash brightest and liveliest of Mr. Hearn's cash girls. The store was crowded with customers on Thursday afternoon, and among them was Mrs. Lorch, the wife of Richard C. Lorch, a broker at 15 Broad street. She purchased some goods, and as the cash girl came to the country to take them to the desk Mrs. Lorch handed her a 55 gold piece. Mamie was in a playful mood, and she threw the coin up and caught it in her hands, and tossed it into her mouth several times. The last time she swallowed it, she was scared and coughed a little, but there were no other ill effects.

Washing Of Snew is Cheap.

A statement from the Department of Street
Cleaning gives the cost of removing snew on
Mailson avenue, from Thirty-third to Thirtysixth street, by the flushing system on Friday
afterneon as about 18 cents per load. For
ten years, the statement adds, "it has cost the
ten years," the statement adds, "it has cost the
from 50 cents to \$1.25 a load for the removal of
snew and it celts and in Milan, where the heat
and most economical method of doing this
work is stad to obtain it costs about 33 cents
aload." Mr. king of the Advisory Board, who
suggested the trial, seemed satisfied with the
results, as did others who were present.

Laura Seem Libbey's Laterst,
See accept pages of to day's pages,—450. sixth street by the flushing system on Friday alternoon as about 18 cents per load. "For ten years," the statement adds, "it has cost the city of Berlin 40 cents a load, an our own city from 50 cents to \$1.25 a load for the removal of snow and loe; and in Milan, where the test and most economical method of doing this work is said to obtain, it cost about 35 cents a load," Mr. King of the Advisory Board, who suggested the trial, seemed satisfied with the results, as did others who were present.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

TEARLY A THOUSAND LIVES LOST IN

THE DESPERATE FIGHT.

Bayonete Pitted Against Spears in a Handto-Hand Encounter-Osman Digma Wit-nesses the Befeat of His Arabs and Takes to Flight-The Egyptians Pursue,

APAPITE, Faypt, via Suakin, Feb. 21.-A hard battle was fought at Tokar on Feb. 19 between the Egyptian troops who recently left El Teb and Osman Digma's forces. Nearly 1,000 lives were lost in the battle which followed the appearance of the Egyptians at Tokar.

The Egyptians made their sdvance during the early dawn of Thursday last. The enemy

was sighted near Tokar, and after an exchange of shots between the skirmishers of the enemy and the advance guard of the Egyptians, the latter pushed forward through the brushwood surrounding Tokar, in order to seize the old Government building, now little more than a tumble-down ruin, but which forms a strategic

point where a force of infantry could hold out against heavy odds.

The dervishes, seeing the object of the Egyptian advance, made a rush for the building and surrounded it by a compact mass of Arab riflemen, who poured a bot fire into the ranks of the advancing Egyptians. The latter, how-ever, were not to be checked in their advance, returning the Arab fire as they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonets when within easy

returning the Arab fire as they advanced. The Egyptians fixed bayonets when within easy distance of the enemy and bravely charged upon the defenders of the old ruins.

For over an liour a desperate hand to hand, bayonet to spear, and sword fight followed, during which the Egyptian troops fought with the most determined bravery. Finally the Egyptian cavalry made a brilliant charge upon the dervishes, who retired in disorder, suffering a crushing defeat. The dervishes numbered at least 2,000 fighting men.

About an equal force of Egyptians succeeded in reaching the shelter of the building before the Arabs surrounded them for the attack. After the retreat of the dervishes the troops found over 700 dead around the position mentioned, while large numbers of dead were lying in the bushes around the building.

Nearly every Emir of importance who was present at the battle fell upon the field. Osman Digma did not take part in the fight, but watched its progress from a roint of vantage near Afaste. After seeing that his faithful followers had suffered a disastrous defeat. Osman Digma, accembaned by about thirty horsemen, fied toward Tenria.

The Egyptians to night hivouse at Afaste, and will advance on Temrin to-morrow. The losses upon the part of the Egyptians are Capt. Barrow and tweive men killed, and Capt. Beech and four Egyptian officers and forty-two men wounded.

After leaving a force of troops to garrison. Tokar the Egyptian troops marched direct to Afaste, and accended the hills recently occupied by the enemy. Afaste was found to have been vacaied, though there were hundreds of Arabs in the neighborhood.

These Arabs quietly surrendered to the Egyptians, handing over to their captors a number of banners, spears, and rifles, and two guns. The Egyptians also captured large quantities of stores and ammunition.

THE CHILIAN REVOLUTION.

Troops Sent to Protect Tacas-Rebel Vessels all Along the Coast.

Buenos Ayres, Feb. 21.-A despatch received here from Valparaise says that a Government steamer has arrived there from Arica, a maritime town in the province of Tarapaca, where she landed troops. The steamer reports being pursued by the rebel ships Hussour and Esmeraida, and she had a narrow escape from

Esmeraida, and she had a narrow escape from being captured.

The insurgents have captured the steamer Cousino. Three regiments have been sent to protect Taena. The Government is sending fresh troops to recapture Pisagua. The latest news received from the rebel squadron is that the insurgent vessels are scattered along the coast, but Valparaiso is not in a state of blockade.

The Weather,

The storm centre crossed the lakes yesterday morning into Canada, and a second centre formed in Alssama, keeping the eastern part of the country under a trough of lew pressure, with an area of high pressure. forcing its way to the Atlantic States between the two atorms. This area will push the southern part of the atorm off the South Atlantic coast and drive the rest north into Canada. Rain continued to fall vesterday to all the States east of the Mississippi valley, and was very heavy in Indiana and the States bordering the Gulf, averaging over two inches. It was smowing in eastern Canada. West of the Mississippi it was clear

The cold wave is making a rapid stride to the south States, with a chance of reaching central Florida and covering all the Gulf States. It should reach this sec-tion to-day with clearing weather.

The fog wus very dense all along the Atlantic ceast.

with brak winds blowing on shore; to-day they should be generally northwesterly.

Rain and fog continued throughout the day in this city; the highest Government temperatare was 460 lowest 31°, average humidity, 94 per cent. The wind shifted at noon from southeast to northwest.

building recorded the temperature yesterday as follows: | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 | 1801 |

Signal office FORECAST TILL S P. M. SUNDAY.

Special Bulletin.—The storm that originated in Arizoga.

and southern California on Wednesday has moved nearly diagonally across the country, and is this (Satur-day) night central over the lower St. Lawrence valley. An extension of this low area to the southward includes the Atlantic coast to the east Gulf States. Attending this low area and its southern extension, heavy rains have fallen to-day east of a line joining Mobile, Ala. and Buffalo N. Y. Snows have also continued about Lake Huron and Lake Superior. An area of high pressure extends from Manitoba to the Gulf coast. Its cold and clear conditions control the weather west of the Alleghanies to the Pacific slops. On the Pacific coast rains are fall-ing and a storm area developing. As the high area continues its rantward movement, the weather conditions will become clearing and fair in the Atlantic States on Sunday, except local snows about Late Ontario and thence to the New England coast. The temperature will generally diminish over the eastern half of the country, and especially on the Atlautic coast. Freezing temperatures Sunday night rill about reach a line from Little Rock to Washingto

For Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont colders westerly winds: rain or snew; clearing sunday night; colder and fair Monday.

For Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, colder westerly winds; clearing Sunday evening; colder and fair Monday.

colder and fair Monday.

For eastern New York, clearing except local enous in northern portion; colder; northwesterry winds; colder and For eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey, colders northwesterly winds; clearing during Sunday; colder and fair Monday.

For the District of Columbia, Delaware, Maryland,

and Virginia, clearing during Sunday, colder; wasterly winds; colder and fair Monday. JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

All the exchanges Stock, Produce, and others the Custom Heuse, Sub Trassury, and all Federal buildings will be closed to morrow. Judge Brown of the United States District Court has Sustained United States Commissioner shields in his order for the extradition of Mrs. Elizabeth Frown, charged with bringing into this country stolen articles and money.

and money.

The American Museum of Natural History will be open free to the rubble on Monday from a A. till 10 for a till 10 for